

To be Let.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 7, Aberdeen Street. Gas and Water laid on.
Possession from the 1st January, 1874.
Apply to A. F. ALVES.
1856 Hongkong, 2nd December, 1873.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 7 in Caine Road, at present in the occupation of the Hon. Justice PAUNCEFOTE.
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.
1836 Hongkong, 28th November, 1873.

TO LET.

TWO large and very nice HOUSES, No. 2 and 3, and a GODOW NO. 2A, on Praya East, Marina lot No. 82. The House No. 3 with immediate possession; the other, No. 2, with its Godown, on the 16th December, 1873. For particulars, apply to the SPANISH PRO-CURATION, China Roads, No. 10, 1839, Hongkong, 29th November, 1873.

TO LET.

OFFICES on the first floor of premises or Pudding Wharf.
Apply to LAMBERT ATKINSON & CO.
1834 Hongkong, 7th November, 1873.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS in Nullah Lane. Water and Gas laid on.
Apply to A. MILLAR & CO., Plumbers, Queen's Road East, of 1892 Hongkong, 31st October, 1873.

TO LET.

MILE "BLUE BUNGALOW," situated at Albany Road.
Possession from the 1st of November next.
Apply to E. R. BELLIOS.
1836 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1873.

TO LET.

With present possession.
No. 11, UPPER MOSQUE TERRACE, a CORNER HOUSE, with good view; Four Rooms, Bath and Dressing Rooms. Rent-House, etc., Water laid on. Rent, Fifty Dollars per month.
T. G. LINSTEDT.
of 1827 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1873.

TO LET.

A THREE STORY General's HOUSE, in a respectable locality, Hollywood Road, having nine rooms and fine view of the whole Harbour. Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to THE HOUSES Nos. 3 & 12 in Seymour Terrace. Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.
of 1838 Hongkong, 13th August, 1873.

TO LET.

COMMODORS GODOWN and OFFICE in Queen's Road.
LAW FIRM, CRAWFORD & CO.
of 1147, Hongkong, 15th July, 1873.

"THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY"
For 1874.

The Publisher requests that those persons who have not yet returned the printed forms which have been sent to them to fill up, will be good enough to do so without delay. Any persons who have recently arrived, and to whom printed forms have not been sent, are respectfully requested to forward their names and addresses as early as possible for insertion.

Daily Press Office, Dec. 1st, 1873.

The Daily Press.

11 NOV. 1878.

The Ordnance which has just been read for the first time, to provide for the oral examination of prisoners, is the first well considered step which has been taken in legislating for the special wants of this Colony. It is the first evidence which we have had that our authorities here and at home are willing to depart from time-honored traditions, which are inapplicable to the state of affairs existing out here. It has hitherto been too much the habit to look at all times to what is done at home, disregarding the vast difference in all the circumstances attaching, both to this Colony itself, and especially to its large native population. The result has been that many measures, which it has been admitted would be warranted by the actual circumstances, were left undepicted, because nothing of the kind had as yet been done at home. The same species of objection was for many years made to introducing measures into India, demanded by the peculiar nature of the place, but in opposition to what has been the habit in England. Circumstances, however, so strongly showed the necessity for modifications, that the necessity of introducing a special criminal code was at last recognised, and as the Acting ATTORNEY-GENERAL pointed out at the last meeting of the Council, the measure now proposed to be introduced is an adaptation from the Indian Code, which has been found to work well in that country.

Even at home, considerable doubt has long been felt by eminent jurists as to the advisability of continuing the rule against taking such statements as the prisoner might make in evidence. The main reason against altering the system, has been a feeling that in some cases it may be what is designated by a curious perversion of terms, unfair to the prisoner, the theory being accepted in practice, if not actually in words, that every opportunity of getting off should be afforded to a prisoner—nowhere on the same principle as that on which it is looked upon as un-sportsmanlike to shoot a bird sitting. But it is obvious that this idea is the perversion of a principle good in itself. Prisoners ought assuredly not to be coerced or intimidated, and all questions ought to be put to them with care, reasonableness, and temperance; but, if when every consideration of this description is shown, a prisoner's own account of an affair becomes evidence of a strong character against him, it is clearly contrary to the interests of justice that such evidence should not be taken. On the other hand, the right to have their own statements of an affair taken as evidence, is one of the greatest value to the innocent. Men erroneously or falsely accused have everything to gain by the prosecution, as he had hardly ever happened that where a false accusation is brought against a person, he will not be able to substantiate his innocence by making his own statement as to what he had done under circumstances, where he was at a particular time, or to other facts, which will clear him of apparent guilt. The man who is stating the truth, has everything to gain, and nothing to lose, from the closest cross-questioning; and, if a few searching questions from a Magistrate or a Judge, prove in any given case sufficient to convict a man out of his own mouth, the circumstance can hardly be considered one for regret. This

subject was treated with much ability some years ago by Sir JOHN PHILLIPS, in a lecture which he delivered at the London University on Jurisprudence, in which he pointed out, among other things, that the effect of the rule excluding the prisoner's evidence, was in a vast number of instances to shut out the testimony of the man best able to give the necessary information with regard to the case. Some pertinent illustrations were given of the truth of this statement; and a similar illustration will occur to our readers in the case to which we recently alluded, in speaking upon the subject of "Coroners' Juries," where an unfortunate man was charged before the Magistrates with throwing a young woman into the Liffey, and was not allowed by the police to attend at the inquest, where he might have given evidence, and in which case, as the *Evening Times* observes, "had the Coroners' Inquest gone on, and a verdict of 'wilful murder' been preferred on that finding, the best witness—in this case an innocent man—would have been forever silenced."

The document was then read, and the signature was found to be witnessed by one Santos Antonio, on the 20th July, 1873. The case was going into at considerable length, and defendant, in addition to other documents, the statement that the document was only in part written by him.

After hearing the evidence and cross-questioning,

His Lordship said he considered this case the most important one over brought before him, seeing the way defendant had mislead the Court. It was on which he had been called, and he was not satisfied with his evidence. He believed the plaintiff's statement to be true, and that the defendant's assertions of defendant were made only in order to get from her the sum without payment. The statement by defendant was a tissue of falsehoods, and he did not regret the time it had taken to bring out the truth.

The defendant perjured himself, and the Court was not satisfied with his evidence. The plaintiff's statement was the best witness—in this case an innocent man—would have been forever silenced."

The steamer *Bella* and *Tarant* arrived at Shanghai on the 2nd instant.

We are requested to state that the steamer *Bella* will have Dow's Wharf, near Padi's Wharf, for the ship's company, on each of the Roget days at 12.30, returning for the second trip at 12.30.

We hear that a buoy, measuring 10 feet by 6 feet, is being completed at the Naval yard, to be set up at the spot where the E. & G. steamer *Bellona* struck, a short time ago. At the place where the buoy is to be put, there are 18 feet of water at low tide.

Four long-sentenced prisoners were publicly flogged yesterday, at 4 p.m., each receiving 25 lashes. The whipping took place at the port near the Harbour Master's office. The lashes appeared to make but little impression on the hardened prisoners.

Mr. Brown made a few remarks on behalf of defendant, when his Lordship informed Mr. Watson that costs would be allowed him, and after a severe lecture from his Lordship, the sentence was sent to one month's hard labour.

His Lordship said that would be considered after the defence.

Mr. Watson asked for costs.

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Extracts.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL—£23,000,000.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, on the following rates, subject to a discount of 20%.

Dwelling and semi-detached Dwelling Houses,

removed from Town, and their Contents, 3 per cent. per annum.

Other Dwelling Houses, 1 per cent. per annum.

Gardens, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents, 1 per cent.

SHIP PERIOD INSURANCES.

Not exceeding ten days, 1/2 of the annual rate.

Not exceeding one month, 1/4.

Above one month, 1/3.

Above three months, 1/2.

Above six months, 1/3.

Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

N.B.—Short Period Policies can be renewed for a term to Period 12 months, the premium charged for such prolonged term being the Balance of the Annual Premium.

GULMAN & CO., Agents.

of 1903 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO., Agents.

of 1871 Hongkong, 6th March, 1873.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE, 137, LEADHAMS STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept risks on behalf of the Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailors Ships.

J. A. MCIVER, Agent.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1873.

CORPORATED 1856.

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO., Agents.

of 1871 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1873.

NOTICE.

O and after this date, a brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33 1/3%) will be allowed on ALL INSURANCES granted by this Agency.

WM. PUSTAU & CO., Agents.

of 1861 Hongkong, 13th November, 1873.

OFFICE OF THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

ON and after this date, a brokerage of Thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33 1/3%) will be allowed on ALL INSURANCES granted by this Company.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & CO., Agents.

of 1871 Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM this date, until further notice, a brokerage of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current load rates of premium will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., Agents.

of 1868 Hongkong, 27th June, 1873.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

ARTHOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

of 1861 Hongkong, 31st October, 1873.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM this date until further notice, a brokerage of Twenty per cent. (20%) will be made on the Premium charged on all Insurances effected with this Office; such Return being payable on the issue of the Policy.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., Agents.

of 1868 Hongkong, 24th June, 1873.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYMPIAN & CO., Agents.

of 1851 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire in the above Company at current rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

ROB. S. WALKER & CO., Agents.

of 1861 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM this date, until further notice, a brokerage of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current load rates of premium will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., Agents.

of 1868 Hongkong, 27th June, 1873.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

of 1862 Hongkong, 1st April, 1873.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

O.H.S. H. MORGAN, Agent.

of 1868 Hongkong, 18th June, 1873.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Bills accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. GOUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE LADIES OF LLANGOLLEN."

Next in our list is "The Ladies of Llangollen," in Denbighshire, for upwards of half a century the home of two romantic old maidies, Mrs. Emily Butler and Miss Sarah Ponsonby, whose fame is known throughout North Wales as "The Ladies of Llangollen." They were both of high birth, and both of Irish extraction; lost their native home after the death of the tyrant, his countrymen heart with astonishment of the wonderful asylum they had been revealed to him by the benevolent sea-gods.—"The Sea and its Living Wonders," by Dr. Hartley.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire in the above Company at current rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

ROB. S. WALKER & CO., Agents.

of 1861 Hongkong, 1st October, 1873.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant, on behalf of the above Company, Policies against Fire on First-class Buildings, to an extent of £10,000.

A discount of Twenty per cent. (20%) upon the current load rates will be allowed on all premiums charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.

of 1862 Hongkong, 1st January, 1873.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGAI.

NOTICE.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS £65,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world, at current rates.

This Association will be entitled to receive 15% of all the premiums, first for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, all the profits of the Association.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO., Agents.

of 1863 Hongkong, 26th July, 1873.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Japan.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed.

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